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12 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
13 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
14 SAN JOSE DIVISION

15 **KENNETH PACKNETT,**

16 Plaintiff,

17 v.

18 **S. PATRAKIS, et al.,**

19 Defendants.
20

C 08-2517 JF

**DECLARATION OF E.
TOOTELL IN SUPPORT OF
DEFENDANTS' MOTION
FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

21 I, E. Tootell, declare:

22 1. I am employed by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
23 (CDCR) as the Chief Medical Officer at San Quentin State Prison. As the Chief Medical Officer,
24 I am responsible for administering San Quentin's medical program and overseeing the care
25 supplied by the physicians and other medical providers at the prison. I am a member of the
26 prison's leadership group for health care services, and act as the liaison to the warden for medical
27 issues. I have reviewed the medical records of Plaintiff, who was transferred to San Quentin in
28 March 2006. I am competent to testify to the matters set forth in this declaration, and if called

1 upon to do so, would and could so testify. I submit this declaration in support of Defendants'
2 motion for summary judgment.

3 2. Plaintiff is a Type II insulin-dependent diabetic and receives insulin shots twice a day.
4 Plaintiff is also afflicted with kidney insufficiency, chronic asthma, significant hypertension,
5 angina, and major depressive disorder with psychotic features.

6 3. Plaintiff was seen on numerous occasions by primary care givers, nurses, and
7 specialists after he arrived at the prison. During October 2006, his blood sugar was checked and
8 insulin was administered to him on a regular basis.

9 4. On October 27, 2006, Plaintiff was examined by a nurse after he complained of
10 dizziness and "weakness in the legs." The nurse noted that Plaintiff had "swelling in both lower
11 legs, good pedal pulses . . . [and was] denying pain." His vital signs were normal. The nurse
12 recommended that Plaintiff be seen by a doctor on the next business day (Monday, October 30,
13 2006).

14 5. Plaintiff was examined by a San Quentin physician on October 30, 2006, who
15 noticed increased lower extremity edema and orthopnea (the inability to breathe comfortably
16 while lying flat). Plaintiff was then sent to Marin General Hospital, where he was admitted for
17 evaluation of the lower extremity edema and chest pain. He received medications to help
18 decrease the edema, a cardiac stress test, and a cardiac echo. The stress test was reassuring, and
19 the cardiac echo revealed a left ventricular hypertrophy and an ejection fraction of 77% with
20 moderate left atrial enlargement.

21 6. At the hospital, Plaintiff had an elevated blood pressure of 167/94, but his blood
22 sugar was normal at 80. The presumptive diagnosis at admission was an evaluation for
23 congestive heart failure. However, no studies or evaluation supported that diagnosis.

24 7. Plaintiff's edema is likely due to the use of nifedipine. Lower extremity edema is
25 commonly found in patients taking calcium channel blockers like nifedipine.
26 Moreover, the tests at Marin General revealed that the right side of Plaintiff's heart was normal.
27 He was discharged back to San Quentin with a diagnosis of lower extremity edema likely
28 associated with nifedipine use.

1 8. In my professional opinion, Plaintiff suffers from significant hypertension and
2 diabetes. He has no evidence of coronary heart disease. He has had multiple tests on his heart,
3 only one of which showed left atrial enlargement. This likely reflects the patient's diastolic
4 dysfunction due to hypertension and may cause the symptoms of orthopnea. The edema was
5 likely caused by a combination of nifedipine use and vascular insufficiency. In addition, the
6 decision to refrain from sending Plaintiff to the hospital until October 30, 2006 did not harm him.

7 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at San
8 Quentin, California, on January 20, 2009.

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